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Report Highlights:

Total tobacco production for 2002 is expected to increase by 10.2 percent from the previous year's level due to favorable weather conditions and financial assistance programs extended by the National Tobacco Administration (NTA) to tobacco farmers.

Crop acceptance levels for the first half of 2002 reported by the NTA are already up by almost nine percent from total acceptances reported in 2001. Meanwhile 2002 imports are expected to jump 21.7 percent, with burley tobacco accounting for most of the increase.

Includes PSD changes:Yes Yes
Includes Trade Matrix:Yes Yes
Annual Report
Manila [RP1], RP

Executive Summary

Fortuitous weather conditions contributed to increased tobacco production in 2002. Tobacco output in 2002 is expected to increase by 10.2 percent from the previous year's level. The National Tobacco Administration (NTA) reported that crop acceptance levels for the first half of 2002 are up by almost nine percent from total acceptances reported in 2001. Meanwhile, 2002 imports are expected to jump 21.7 percent, with burley tobacco accounting for most of the increase. All tobacco leaf varieties enjoyed an increase in average farm gate prices of 2.66 percent in 2001. The total area for tobacco production for 2002 decreased by nearly 20 percent, despite increased production projected for the whole year.

Production

Total tobacco production for 2002 is expected to increase by 10.2 percent from the previous year's level due to favorable weather conditions and financial assistance programs extended by the NTA to tobacco farmers. Crop acceptance levels for the first half of 2002 which stands at 74,206 MT reported by the NTA is already up by more than 7.2 percent from total acceptances reported in 2001. Production of native or dark air-cured tobacco for the rest of the year is expected to further boost total production by an additional three percent. Production of burley tobacco posted a record high of 26,750 MT or a jump of 33 percent while Virginia or flue-cured tobacco production grew by 8.5 percent in 2002. Native tobacco production for the present year is expected to decline by 21.5 percent.

All tobacco varieties experienced a rise in average farm gate prices of 2.66 percent in 2001, with burley tobacco experiencing the highest price increase of 8.06 percent followed by Virginia tobacco registering a 1.07 percent increase in average buying prices. Native or dark-air cured tobacco prices for the present year decreased by nearly seven percent from previous year's level.

Despite record level of production forecasted for 2002, total area devoted to tobacco production for the year has decreased by nearly 20 percent. Land area devoted to both Virginia and native tobacco dropped by 16.4 percent and 42.8 percent, respectively. For burley, area of production remains virtually unchanged at 6,767 hectares for the year. The NTA believe that this drop in total area planted with tobacco is a result of a gradual shift of tobacco farmers to other crops such as corn, particularly in the Mindanao area.

Tobacco is planted during October to December. The bulk of tobacco crop is grown on the northern island provinces of the Ilocos region and the Cagayan valley. Virginia flue-cured tobacco is produced primarily in the provinces of Cagayan, Isabela, Nueva Vizcaya, Quirino, Ifugao, Iloilo, Cebu, Leyte, Negros Oriental, Misamis Oriental, Zamboanga del Sur and North and South Cotabato. Burley is grown in the provinces of Pangasinan, Tarlac, Nueva Ecija and Occidental Mindoro. Dark air-cured cigar tobacco is grown in the provinces of Cagayan, Isabela, Nueva Vizcaya, Quirino, Ifugao, Iloilo, Cebu, Leyte, Negros Oriental, Misamis Oriental, Zamboanga del Sur and North and South Cotabato.

Domestic cigarette production in 2002 is expected to rise slightly by 2.5 percent to reach 81 billion sticks. After

receiving the latest data on cigarette removals from the Bureau of Internal Revenue, upward adjustments were made to 2001 cigarette production.

Consumption

Total tobacco consumption for 2002 is estimated at 87,420 MT, up by 3.3 percent from the previous year. Adjustments have been made to consumption estimates based on newly provided data from the NTA and the National Statistics Office (NSO). As reported the previous year due to the weakened economy, there has been a continued shift toward cheaper domestic brands of cigarettes which use a higher percentage of domestic leaf.

Although the Philippine economy has shown signs of recovery, led by a growth in agricultural productivity and a strengthening service sector. GDP growth for the first half of 2002 was at 4.1 percent fueled mainly by the growth in domestic consumption and remittances of overseas Filipino workers. Current population stands at 80 million people. This current upswing in the economy is expected to translate into higher consumption of cigarettes in 2002. Due to the rapidly growing Philippine population with estimated annual growth of 2.4 percent, the smoking population is expected to increase by 7 percent to about 16 million smokers by 2005 despite anti-tobacco campaigns launched by the Philippine Department of Health. In Southeast Asia, already more than one-third of the adult population are smokers. Southeast Asia has some of the highest smoking rates in the world.

Cigarette consumption is projected to further increase due to the single stick sales which account for about 65% of cigarette sales. A large percentage of vendors of cigarettes are children. In the Philippines alone, it is estimated that 60 percent of all Filipino men smoke and as many as 40 percent of all adolescent boys smoke. The lack of legislation regulating the legal age at which people can buy and use the product likewise contribute to growth in underage smoking.

The results of the latest Family Income and Expenditure Survey (FIES) reveal that expenditure for food is the still the largest at 44 percent, followed by rental value at 14.2 percent. Tobacco spending accounts for 1.1% (P19.82 billion) of family expenditure, bigger than alcoholic beverages at 0.7 percent, notably because it is considered to be the cheapest form of diversion. The latest figures on personal consumption spending on tobacco grew by 1.5 percent in 2002 over the same period a year ago.

The local cigarette market is expected to benefit from an expected recovery in the economy and a subsequent rise in consumer disposable income. There is likely to be an increase in demand for foreign brand and high quality local brands. However, the economic slow down has already given rise to a shift in demand from imported and more expensive locally produced foreign brands in favor of cheaper domestic variety.

In the past years, there has been a trend noted toward consumption of cheaper fake and/or smuggled cigarettes. Estimates for smuggled cigarettes still range at around 20% of all cigarettes sold. The problem with cigarette smuggling has been partly addressed by the increased availability of tax-free cigarettes by Duty-Free Shops.

Trade

Though still lower than originally estimated, total unmanufactured tobacco importation is expected to increase by 21.7 percent in 2002, largely on account of increased importation of burley tobacco. Importation of flue-cured or Virginia tobacco in 2002 is expected to remain virtually unchanged at 5,400 metric tons despite the significant drop recorded last year from 2000 levels which stood at 9,653 metric tons. Importation of burley tobacco in 2002 is expected to rise to 16,000 metric tons or an increase of 29.8 percent over the previous year.

Imports are regularly required to blend with locally produced leaf. U.S. flue-cured is known to be used in local cigarettes but it is transhipped through other trading centers and does not always appear in Philippine statistics. The expansion of Philip Morris International (PMI) and chief competitor Fortune Tobacco was expected to increase demand for imported flue-cured tobacco, however, contrary to expectations, official import figures show a decline.

Total unmanufactured tobacco importation for 2001 declined by 32 percent. Total unmanufactured tobacco imports from the United States likewise fell by 30 percent to 3,436 metric tons in 2001. In 2001, Brazil was the largest supplier of tobacco with 36 percent of the market followed by China with 21 percent. The United States currently is the third largest supplier of unmanufactured tobacco with 20 percent market share. US importation of burley increased by 30 percent in 2001, making the United States the second largest supplier of burley tobacco in the country with market share of 23 percent.

Total tobacco exports for 2002 are expected to remain steady at 8,800 metric tons, up by 2.05 percent from previous year's levels. Exports for flue-cured tobacco are expected to decline further in 2002 while burley exports are expected to rise by 27.6 percent this year. Native tobacco exports for 2002 are expected to rise slightly by 3.6 percent.

Tariffs on leaf cigar and cigarettes are pegged at 7% for 2002 and 2003. Custom duties on leaf cigar and cigarettes will be reduced to 5% for 2004.

Stocks

Due to low tobacco production as well as the decline in importation, stock levels dropped slightly in 2001 as expected. Stocks dropped even further in 2002 even as production improved and importation grew because of the increased domestic consumption as well as growing exports. Since the bulk of Philippine consumers demand the cheaper domestic brands, cigarette manufacturers cannot allow the stocks of low-grade leaf to drop too far.

Policy

In an effort to encourage farmers to increase planting, the National Tobacco Administration has increased floor prices for all grades of Virginia, burley and dark air-cured tobacco varieties for crop year 2002 to 2005. Floor prices increased by an average of two pesos for all grades.

For Virginia tobacco mainly grown in Abra, Ilocos Norte and Sur and La Union, the new floor prices are: Grade AA-P46; Grade A-P45; B-P43; C-P41; D-P36.50; E-P35.50; F1-P31.50; F2-P28.50. For burley tobacco which are grown mostly in Pangasinan and Mindoro: Grade A -P33.50; B-P31.50; C-P29.50; D-P26.50; E-P25.50; F-P18.50; R-P11.50. For native tobacco chiefly grown in Cagayan, Isabela, Visayas and Mindanao; High grade -P36; M-1-

P28.50; M-2-P24; L-1-P18 ; L-2-P10.

No less than the President of the country, Mrs. Gloria M. Arroyo appeared as the guest of honor during the groundbreaking ceremonies for the new US \$300 million Philip Morris International plant in Batangas Province which send signals about the significance of the tobacco industry in the country. It is reported that the government earns an average of P21.2 billion annually from the taxes paid by the tobacco industry. PMI claims that it pays over P8 billion in excise taxes annually.

The Ginituang Masaganang Ani Tobacco (GMA-Tobacco) Program has initiated a new credit facility for tobacco farmers and traders to address the reluctance of local banks to lend to farmers due to their perceived high credit risk. Under the program, the NTA will screen potential borrowers, while the QUEDANCOR (Quedan and Rural Credit Guarantee Corporation), the GOP's credit guarantor will choose participating banks. This new credit facility is believed to contributed to the increased production of tobacco leaf in 2002.

Late last year, the Philippine Senate passed on third reading SB 1859 or the proposed "Stop Tobacco and Other Products for Health Act" that would ban smoking in public place. Under the measure, all cigarettes and tobacco manufacturers are required to place on their packages a warning on the hazards of cigarettes and tobacco use. The bill also stated that advertising and promotions of cigarettes will be regulated. In addition, all tobacco advertisements shall be prohibited in all print and electronic media including cable television two years after the effectivity of the measure. Tobacco and cigarette companied are also prohibited from sponsoring any sport, concert, cultural or art event, 3 years after the effectivity of the law. The House of Representatives filed a similar bill, however, the bill is currently still at the Committee Level. Post does not believe that said bill will be passed into law anytime in the next three years.

The Department of Finance (DOF) is proposing that taxes on tobacco and alcoholic products be indexed to inflation and be adjusted every two years. In 1997, a tax reform was implemented which impose taxes on sin products (tobacco and alcohol) based on their net retail price. This net retail price classification has not changed since then. Excise tax rates were last raised in January 2000 by 12%. Both the Senate and House of Representatives are conducting public hearings regarding the proposal. Though DOF is strongly pushing for this measure as a result of the burgeoning budget deficit problem being experienced by the country. It is estimated that government will lose P1.6 to 1.7 billion pesos annually is taxes on liquor and cigarettes are not adjusted based on inflations movements. This bill which will raise the cost of cigarettes is not expected to be passed into law in the near future as the Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee of the House of Representatives has bucked the recent tax proposals of the DOF.

Marketing

The principal producers of unmanufactured tobacco products are Asian Leaf Tobacco Corporation, Continental Leaf Tobacco and Lim Agricultural Products, Lancaster Phils., Inc., Philippine Tobacco Flue-Curing and Redrying Corporation, Trans-Manila, Inc. and Union Leaf Tobacco Corporation.

The leading cigarette manufacturers are Fortune Tobacco Corporation (Hope, Winston and Mark brands), La Suerte Cigar (Philip Morris, Marlboro and Canon) and Sterling Tobacco Corporation (Bowling Gold, Stork and Miller).

Philip Morris International (PMI) has begun construction of its new US \$300 million dollar plant in Tanauan, Batangas during the middle of last year. The new plant to be located in the First Philippine Industrial Park in Tanauan is expected to be fully operational by the end of 2003. The new plant is expected to produce 30 billion sticks of cigarettes a year or over a third of total cigarette production which currently stands at 81 billion sticks. PMI established its presence in the country in 1955 through a licensing agreement with La Suerte Cigar and Cigarette Factory. Its flagship products, Marlboro and Philip Morris, are distributed through sales and distribution networks throughout the country.

Production Table						
	Area (h.a.)			Production (MT)		
Product	2000	2001	2002	2000	2001	2002
Flue-Cured	23347	23300	19474	36648	36607	39714
Burley	6755	6700	6767	26463	20127	26750
Dark Air-Cured, Cigar	10194	9130	5222	12078	12485	9800
TOTAL	40296	39130	31463	75189	69219	76264

Farmgate Prices Table		(Philippine Peso/ kilogram)			
Product	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Virginia	37.07	41.78	37.7	42.85	43.31
Burley	27.59	35.78	35.1	32.99	35.65
Dark Air-Cured, Cigar	21.57	24.81	25.73	32	29.77
Average	28.74	34.1	32.84	37.64	38.64
Exchange Rate	51.67	Local currency/ US \$			

Source: National Tobacco Administration

Floor Prices by Grade - Virginia		(Philippine Peso/ kilogram)					
Virginia	AA	A	B	C	D	F1	F2
1997	40	39	37	35	31.5	27.5	24.5
1998	43	42	40	38	34	30	27
1999	44.5	43.5	41.5	39.5	35.5	31.5	28.5
2000	44.5	43.5	41.5	39.5	35.5	31.5	28.5
2001	44.5	43.5	41.5	39.5	35.5	31.5	28.5
Exchange Rate		51.67	Local currency/ US				

Floor Prices by Grade - Burley		(Philippine Peso/ kilogram)					
Burley	A	B	C	D	E	F	R
1997	28	26	24	21.5	20.5	11.5	10
1998	30	28	26	23	22	15	10
1999	31.5	29.5	27.5	24.5	23.5	16.5	11.5
2000	31.5	29.5	27.5	24.5	23.5	16.5	11.5
2001	31.5	29.5	27.5	24.5	23.5	16.5	11.5
Exchange Rate		51.67	Local currency/ US\$				

Floor Prices by Grade - Dark Air-Cured, Cigar		(Philippine Peso/ kilogram)			
Dark Air-Cured, Cigar	HG	M-1	M-2	L-1	L-2
1997	30	23.5	19	14.5	8.5
1998	33	25.5	21.5	15	8.5
1999	34	26.5	22.5	16	9.5
2000	34	26.5	22.5	16	9.5
2001	34	26.5	22.5	16	9.5
Exchange Rate	51.67	Local currency/ US \$			

Source: National Tobacco Administration

PSD Table						
Country	Philippines					
Commodity	Tobacco, Unmfg., Total				(HA)(MT)	
	Revised	2000	Preliminary	2001	Forecast	2002
	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New
Market Year Begin		01/2000		01/2001		01/2002
Area Planted	40296	40296	36700	39130	36700	31464
Beginning Stocks	84289	84289	78208	78208	72115	67602
Farm Sales Weight Prod	75189	75189	68300	69219	68300	76264
Dry Weight Production	62550	62550	61827	65054	61827	71898
U.S. Leaf Imports	4467	4467	4200	3436	4200	2400
Other Foreign Imports	21350	21350	22000	14147	22000	19000
TOTAL Imports	25817	25817	26200	17583	26200	21400
TOTAL SUPPLY	172656	172656	166235	160845	160142	160900
Exports	8198	8198	7700	8623	7700	8800
Dom. Leaf Consumption	73900	73900	74100	73600	74100	76400
U.S. Leaf Dom. Consum.	3000	3000	2800	2200	2800	2200
Other Foreign Consump.	9350	9350	9520	8820	9520	8820
TOTAL Dom. Consumption	86250	86250	86420	84620	86420	87420
TOTAL Disappearance	94448	94448	94120	93243	94120	96220
Ending Stocks	78208	78208	72115	67602	66022	64680
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	172656	172656	166235	160845	160142	160900

PSD Table						
Country	Philippines					
Commodity	Tobacco,Unmfg.,Flue Cured				(HA)(MT)	
	Revised	2000	Preliminary	2001	Forecast	2002
	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New
Market Year Begin		01/2000		01/2001		01/2002
Area Planted	23347	23347	21400	23300	21400	19475
Beginning Stocks	11717	11717	6005	6005	1905	1437
Farm Sales Weight Prod	36648	36648	33800	36607	0	39714
Dry Weight Production	32190	32190	31600	34045	0	36934
U.S. Leaf Imports	2291	2291	2200	595	0	600
Other Foreign Imports	7362	7362	8000	4666	0	4800
TOTAL Imports	9653	9653	10200	5261	0	5400
TOTAL SUPPLY	53560	53560	47805	45311	1905	43771
Exports	1905	1905	1700	1774	0	1000
Dom. Leaf Consumption	39450	39450	40000	37100	0	37300
U.S. Leaf Dom. Consum.	1200	1200	1000	800	0	700
Other Foreign Consump.	5000	5000	5000	4200	0	4000
TOTAL Dom. Consumption	45650	45650	46000	42100	0	42000
TOTAL Disappearance	47555	47555	47700	43874	0	43000
Ending Stocks	6005	6005	1905	1437	0	771
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	53560	53560	49605	45311	0	43771

PSD Table						
Country	Philippines					
Commodity	Tobacco, Unmfg., Burley				(HA)(MT)	
	Revised	2000	Preliminary	2001	Forecast	2002
	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New
Market Year Begin		01/2000		01/2001		01/2002
Area Planted	6755	6755	6000	6700	0	6767
Beginning Stocks	70064	70064	69189	69189	68529	61872
Farm Sales Weight Prod	26463	26463	23300	20127	0	26750
Dry Weight Production	19200	19200	19140	19523	0	25948
U.S. Leaf Imports	2176	2176	2000	2841	0	1800
Other Foreign Imports	13988	13988	14000	9481	0	14200
TOTAL Imports	16164	16164	16000	12322	0	16000
TOTAL SUPPLY	105428	105428	104329	101034	68529	103820
Exports	2749	2749	2500	3762	0	4800
Dom. Leaf Consumption	27360	27360	27000	29400	0	31700
U.S. Leaf Dom. Consum.	1800	1800	1800	1400	0	1400
Other Foreign Consump.	4330	4330	4500	4600	0	4800
TOTAL Dom. Consumption	33490	33490	33300	35400	0	37900
TOTAL Disappearance	36239	36239	35800	39162	0	42700
Ending Stocks	69189	69189	68529	61872	0	61120
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	105428	105428	104329	101034	0	103820

PSD Table						
Country	Philippines					
Commodity	Unmfg.,Dark Air Cured,Cigar				(HA)(MT)	
	Revised	2000	Preliminary	2001	Forecast	2002
	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New
Market Year Begin		01/2000		01/2001		01/2002
Area Planted	10194	10194	9300	9130	0	5222
Beginning Stocks	2508	2508	3014	3014	3481	4293
Farm Sales Weight Prod	12078	12078	11200	12485	0	9800
Dry Weight Production	11160	11160	11087	11486	0	9016
U.S. Leaf Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Foreign Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL SUPPLY	13668	13668	14101	14500	3481	13309
Exports	3544	3544	3500	3087	0	3200
Dom. Leaf Consumption	7090	7090	7100	7100	0	7400
U.S. Leaf Dom. Consum.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Foreign Consump.	20	20	20	20	0	20
TOTAL Dom. Consumption	7110	7110	7120	7120	0	7420
TOTAL Disappearance	10654	10654	10620	10207	0	10620
Ending Stocks	3014	3014	3481	4293	0	2689
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	13668	13668	14101	14500	0	13309

PSD Table						
Country	Philippines					
Commodity	Tobacco, Mfg., Cigarettes				(MIL PCS)	
	Revised	2000	Preliminary	2001	Forecast	2002
	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New
Market Year Begin		01/2000		01/2001		01/2002
Filter Production	73156	0	73000	79000	0	81000
Non-Filter Production	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL Production	73156	0	73000	79000	0	81000
Imports	2614	0	3000	5550	0	6000
TOTAL SUPPLY	75770	0	76000	84550	0	87000
Exports	3105	0	2500	3360	0	3000
Domestic Consumption	72665	0	73500	81190	0	84000
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	75770	0	76000	84550	0	87000

Source: Bureau of Internal Revenue

Export Trade Matrix			
Country	Philippines		
Commodity	Tobacco, Unmfg., Total		
Time period		Units:	
Exports for:	2000		2001
U.S.	2187	U.S.	2707
Others		Others	
Germany	1372	Spain	968
Spain	780	Germany	799
Singapore	571	Puerto Rico	721
Japan	446	Singapore	641
Malaysia	218	Malaysia	556
France	198	Japan	413
Belgium	97	Myanmar	294
Myanmar	82	France	235
		Sweden	231
		Tunisia	318
Total for Others	3764		5176
Others not Listed	2247		740
Grand Total	8198		8623

Source: National Statistics Office

Export Trade Matrix			
Country	Philippines		
Commodity	Tobacco,Unmfg.,Flue Cured		
Time period	CY	Units:	MT
Exports for:	2000		2001
U.S.	9	U.S.	329
Others		Others	
Germany	1054	Germany	693
Singapore	397	Belgium	196
Japan	134	Singapore	154
Malaysia	79	Australia	151
		Malaysia	115
		Sweden	99
Total for Others	1664		1408
Others not Listed	232		37
Grand Total	1905		1774

Source: National Statistics Office

Export Trade Matrix			
Country	Philippines		
Commodity	Tobacco, Unmfg., Burley		
Time period		Units:	
Exports for:	2000		2001
U.S.	535	U.S.	1402
Others		Others	
Puerto Rico	414	Spain	968
Spain	390	Puerto Rico	614
Tunisia	200	Tunisia	318
Russia	115	Myanmar	288
Germany	69	Canary Islands	98
Ireland	60	France	36
		Russia	20
		Netherlands	18
Total for Others	1248		2360
Others not Listed	966		
Grand Total	2749		3762

Source: National Statistics Office

Export Trade Matrix			
Country	Philippines		
Commodity	Unmfg.,Dark Air Cured,Cigar		
Time period		Units:	
Exports for:	2000		2001
U.S.	1643	U.S.	976
Others		Others	
Japan	312	Singapore	487
Germany	249	Malaysia	442
France	198	Japan	413
Singapore	174	France	199
Malaysia	139	Sweden	133
Vietnam	110	Puerto Rico	108
Belgium	97	Germany	106
Myanmar	82	Austria	103
Total for Others	1361		1991

Others not Listed	540		120
Grand Total	3544		3087

Source: National Statistics Office

Import Trade Matrix			
Country	Philippines		
Commodity	Tobacco, Unmfg., Total		
Time period		Units:	
Imports for:	2000		2001
U.S.	4467	U.S.	3436
Others		Others	
Brazil	9023	Brazil	6255
China	6078	China	3648
Zimbabwe	2080	Malawi	1054
Malawi	1584	Indonesia	646
South Africa	553	South Africa	575
Nicaragua	475	Malaysia	404
Malaysia	467	Taiwan	554
Indonesia	380	Zimbabwe	177

Thailand	175	Turkey	136
Total for Others	20815		13449
Others not Listed	535		698
Grand Total	25817		17583

Source: National Statistics Office

Import Trade Matrix			
Country	Philippines		
Commodity	Tobacco,Unmfg.,Flue Cured		
Time period		Units:	
Imports for:	2000		2001
U.S.	2291	U.S.	595
Others		Others	
Brazil	3296	Brazil	2337
Zimbabwe	2080	China	1453
China	1551	Indonesia	340
Malaysia	104	Malaysia	207
Turkey	59	Belgium	85

South Africa	48	Argentina	63
		Zimbabwe	58
Total for Others	7138		4543
Others not Listed	224		123
Grand Total	9653		5261

Source: National Statistics Office

Import Trade Matrix			
Country	Philippines		
Commodity	Tobacco, Unmfg., Burley		
Time period		Units:	
Imports for:	2000		2001
U.S.	2176	U.S.	2841
Others		Others	
Brazil	5727	Brazil	3919
China	4527	China	2195

Malawi	1584	Malawi	1054
South Africa	505	South Africa	554
Nicaragua	475	Taiwan	554
Indonesia	380	Indonesia	306
Malaysia	363	Thailand	260
Thailand	175	Malaysia	197
Total for Others	13736		9039
Others not Listed	252		442
Grand Total	16164		12322

Source: National Statistics Office